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ABSTRACT

The number of earned bachelor's and higher degrees conferred are summarized by degree level, field of study, and sex of recipients, based on the the Survey of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred between July 1, 1984 and June 30, 1985, as part of the Higher Education General Information Survey. While the number of degrees awarded to women increased at all levels in 1984-1985, the number of degrees awarded to men showed no growth, except at the bachelor's level, which remained about the same. For the second consecutive year, education and engineering remained the only two program areas ranked among the top five in numbers of degrees awarded at each level. The award of bachelor's degrees in mathematics increased by 14.6%. The percent increase in mathematics was second only to that in computer and information sciences. Almost half of the first-professional degrees were in law and more than one-fifth were in medicine. Degrees in pharmacy had the largest percent increase and the theological professions showed the second largest increase. The top five fields of study at each level are identified. Data on degrees conferred by state, level, and recipient sex are also shown. (SW)

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Contact: Judi Carpenter
(202) 357-6352

March 1987

Bachelor's and Higher Degrees Awarded in 1984-85[1]

At the same time that education policymakers have been concerned about mathematics education, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in mathematics increased substantially from 13,211 in 1983-84 to 15,146 in 1984-85, a 14.6 percent increase. This was more than twice the 6.1 percent increase in bachelor's degrees in mathematics from 1982-83 to 1983-84. The increase continued an upward trend that began in 1981-82: each year since, the number of mathematics degrees increased, after an 11-year decline from its peak in 1969-70.[2] These increases may have been due in part to the efforts by various interest groups and professional organizations over the past years to interest students in science and mathematics in order to maintain an adequate supply of scientists and engineers for the Nation's future manpower needs.

The percent increase in mathematics was second only to that in computer and information sciences, which continued to grow at unprecedented rates at both the bachelor's and master's levels. Engineering also has steadily gained a larger share of all degrees, keeping pace with the demand in high growth industries. Awards in engineering increased at all levels in 1984-85.

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[1]College degrees discussed in this bulletin include only baccalaureate and higher degrees. Data on associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards will be presented in a separate bulletin.

[2]U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics 1983-84, page 129, Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984.

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These are some of the highlights from the Survey of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1984 and June 30, 1985, part of the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS XX) conducted annually by the Center for Education Statistics. This survey collected data on the number of earned degrees and other formal awards conferred in institutions of higher education by level of award, program or field of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of the degree recipient. Further information on the survey methodology is given in the technical appendix.

Degrees by Level and Sex

Between 1983-84 and 1984-85, the total number of degrees awarded increased less than 1 percent, from about 1.366 to 1.374 million. Though the number of bachelor's, first-professional, and master's degrees increased less than 1 percent, the number of bachelor's and first-professional degrees awarded was at its all-time high in 1984-85. The number of doctoral awards decreased 0.8 percent from the previous year (table A).

Table A.--Percent changes in bachelor's and higher degrees, by level: Academic years 1983-84 and 1984-85.

Degree level	1983-84	1984-85	Percent change
Total	1,366,188	1,373,734	0.6
Bachelor's	974,309	979,477	0.5
First-professional	74,407	75,063	0.9
Master's	284,263	286,251	0.7
Doctor's	33,209	32,943	-0.8

The pattern of degrees awarded to men and women differed at all levels. While the number of degrees awarded to women increased at all levels in 1984-85, the number of degrees awarded to men showed no growth, except at the bachelor's level, which remained about the same. The total number of bachelor's and higher degrees awarded to men was down slightly from 699,312 in 1983-84 to 698,073 in 1984-85, representing a 0.2 percent decrease. First-professional degrees decreased 1.7 percent, while master's and doctor's degrees conferred to men were down 0.1 and 1.6 percent, respectively. Men received 209 more bachelor's degrees in 1984-85 than they did the previous year, an increase of less than one-tenth of 1 percent (table 1).

From 1983-84 to 1984-85, the total number of degrees granted to women increased by 1.3 percent. Bachelor's degrees were up 1.0 percent, master's, 1.6 percent, and doctor's degrees less than 1 percent (0.9). The largest increase, 6.7 percent, was in the number of first-professional degrees awarded to women (table 1).

As the number of degrees conferred to women continued an upward trend, women increased their share of bachelor's and higher degrees awarded. Of 1.374 million degrees awarded from July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985, women received 675,661 or 49.2 percent of the total. At the bachelor's level, women have accounted for over half the degrees awarded for the past 3 years and earned almost half (49.9 percent) of the master's degrees in 1984-85. Women's doctoral and first-professional degrees composed about one-third each of the total awarded: their share of first-professional degrees increased from 31 percent of the total in 1983-84 to 32.8 percent in 1984-85, a gain of almost 2 percent. Projections indicate that women will continue to make significant gains in the number of degrees conferred at all award levels into the 1990's.[3]

Degrees by Program Area or Field of Study

For the second consecutive year, education and engineering remained the only two program areas that ranked among the top five in numbers of degrees awarded at each level (tables 2a, 2b, and 2c). Engineering grew at all levels with increases of 4.1 percent at the master's level and 8.1 percent at the doctoral level. Engineering bacalaureates have increased each year since 1975-76. In contrast, degrees in education have fallen consistently at each award level for the past 5 years. Greater career opportunities and salaries in other fields with increased earning power appear to have drawn students away from pursuing degrees in education.[4]

Education remained the most popular field for both master's and doctor's degrees awarded in 1984-85, but the number of degrees at these levels decreased 1.4 and 4.3 percent, respectively, from the previous year. At the bachelor's level, education degrees decreased 4.6 percent but continued to rank third in the number of degrees awarded by field.

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[3]U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, The Condition of Education, 1985 edition, pages 125 and 129. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1986.

[4]The 1985 Survey of Recent College Graduates (from the 1983-84 academic year) indicates that education baccalaureates earned an average of $15,336 compared with $25,120 for engineering baccalaureates (in U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Occupational and Education Consequences of a Baccalaureate Degree, forthcoming).

Although computer and information sciences was not one of the top five fields for either bachelor's or master's degrees, it had the largest percent increases for both levels.[5] Degrees in this field were up 20.8 percent at the bachelor's level and 14.7 percent at the master's. Of the program areas showing gains at the bachelor's and master's levels, the largest percent increases appeared in career-oriented fields such as communications technologies and engineering technologies (tables 2a and 2b). Also, the 5 percent increase in foreign languages degrees was noteworthy because it was the first increase in this field in 10 years.

Of 75,063 first-professional degrees awarded in 1984-85 (table 3), almost half (49.9 percent) were law degrees and more than one-fifth (21.4 percent) were medical degrees. Both the legal and medical fields showed small percent increases over the previous year. Degrees in pharmacy had the largest percent increase from 1983-84 to 1984-85, and the theological professions showed the second largest increase (5.0 percent). These two fields were the only ones that showed increases in the number of degrees awarded to men. Law degrees to men were down 1.3 percent and medical degrees decreased 1.7 percent. In contrast, each of the first-professional fields except chiropractic increased more than 5 percent in the number of degrees awarded to women (table 3). Women earned over one-half of the pharmacy degrees, almost 48 percent of the veterinary medicine degrees, and about 38 percent of the law degrees.

Figures 1 - 3 illustrate the top five fields of study for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

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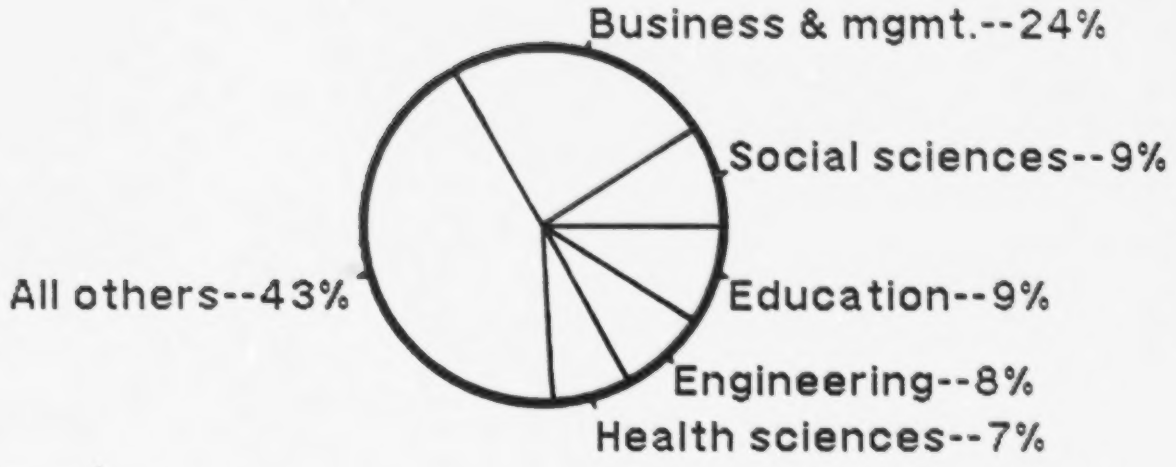
[5]Although military sciences showed a 53.5 percent increase in bachelor's degrees and communications technologies increased 46.2 percent at the master's level for 1984-85, these increases should not be regarded as significant because of the small number of degrees awarded in each program area.

Figure 1.--Top five fields for bachelor's degrees: 1984-85

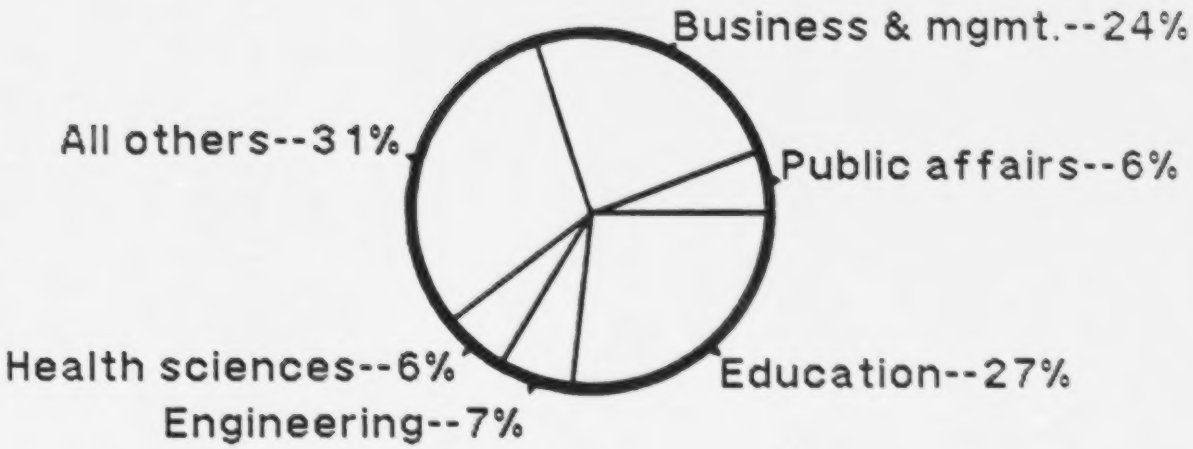


Total number of degrees: 979,477

Source: Table 2a.

Business and management, social sciences, education, engineering, and health sciences continued to dominate the bachelor's degrees awarded. These program areas accounted for more than half (57 percent) of all bachelor's degrees awarded in 1984-85.

Figure 2.--Top five fields for master's degrees: 1984-85



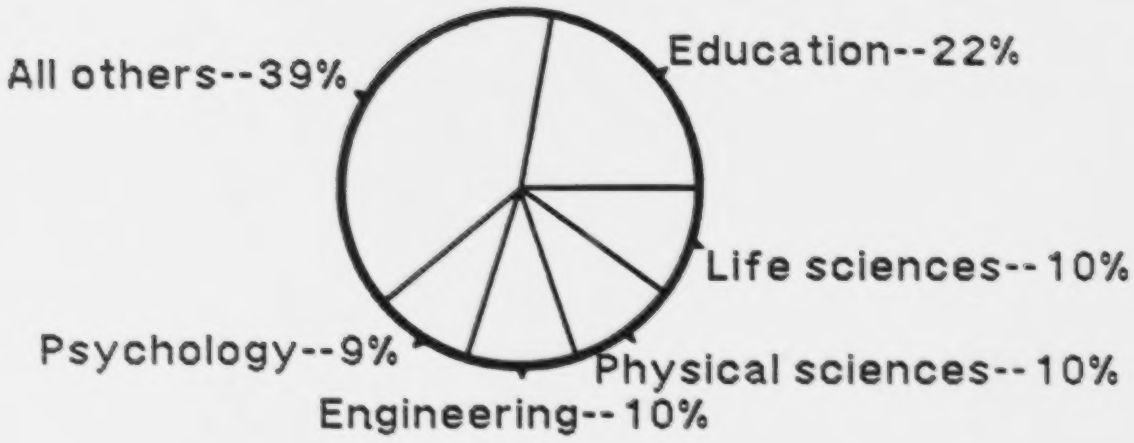
Total number of degrees: 286,251

Source: Table 2b.

NOTE.-- Percents do not add to 100 due to rounding.

Business and management, education, engineering, health sciences and public affairs have dominated the master's degree level since 1978-79, according to the U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, survey of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, and unpublished tabulations. These program areas accounted for more than two-thirds of all master's degrees awarded in 1984-85.

Figure 3.--Top five fields for doctor's degrees: 1984-85



Total number of degrees: 32,943

Source: Table 2c.

Among the five largest program areas at the doctoral level, engineering and physical sciences showed increases of 8.1 and 2.9 percent, while education, life sciences, and psychology all decreased from 1983-84 to 1984-85 (table 2c). The five fields composed 61 percent of all doctor's degrees.

Degrees by State

Of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. service schools, California and New York awarded the largest and almost equal numbers of degrees, together accounting for almost one-fifth (19 percent) of the total number of degrees awarded in 1984-85 (table 4). The number of degrees awarded decreased in California while the number increased in New York over the previous year.[6] California continued to award the largest number of doctor's and first-professional degrees, and New York awarded the most bachelor's and master's degrees in 1984-85.

Additional Reports

A 10-year trend report covering the years 1974-75 through 1984-85 on bachelor's and higher degrees conferred in institutions of higher education is being prepared by the Center for Education Statistics. The report will give an in-depth analysis of earned degrees and will include charts and graphs, in addition to tabular summaries on fields of study, level of degrees, control of institutions, and sex of recipients. The Center also plans to release a bulletin on associate's degrees and other formal awards below the baccalaureate conferred between 1983-84 and 1984-85.

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[6] U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Survey of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred between July 1, 1983 and June 30, 1984.

Technical Appendix

Statistics for this bulletin are based on reports of institutions responding to the survey "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" for the year July 1, 1984, to June 30, 1985. This survey requests data on the number of postsecondary certificates for less than 1 year, postsecondary certificates for 1 but less than 4 years, associate's degrees, bachelor's degrees, master's degrees, and first-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education.

Survey forms were sent to the universe of 3,379 colleges and universities and their branches in the United States and outlying territories. Only data for the 50 States and D.C., which includes the U.S. service schools, are discussed in this report. The universe comprises 3,337 degree-granting institutions and 42 rabbinical schools which do not confer formal awards. Reports were received from 3,019 institutions. Imputations using the previous year's data were made for 276 nonrespondent institutions. The remaining 42 nonrespondents' records were zero-filled because the institutions were new to the HEGIS universe in 1983-84 or 1984-85 and did not respond to either survey. These institutions are small, and thus the total number of degrees conferred by the institutions would not have significantly changed the overall findings.

For information about this bulletin and the survey, contact Judi Carpenter, Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C., 20208-1404, telephone number (202) 357-6352.

Requests to purchase the data tape on Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85, which includes racial/ethnic data, should be made to:

Office for Educational Research and Improvement
Information Systems and Media Services
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, DC 20208

Telephone 1 - 800 - 424-1616 or (202) 357-6651

Information about the Center's statistical program and a catalog of publications may also be obtained from this office.

This bulletin was reviewed by:
Curtis Baker, Center for Education Statistics
Felix Lindsay, National Science Foundation
Elaine El-Khawas, American Council on Education
Their comments are gratefully acknowledged.

Table 1.--Bachelor's and higher degrees conferred in institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of recipient: Academic years 1982-83 to 1984-85.*

Level of degree and sex of recipient	Number			Percent change	
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83 to 1983-84	1983 to 1984
Total degrees	1,365,342	1,366,188	1,373,734	0.1	0.6
Men	697,049	699,312	698,073	0.3	-0.2
Women	668,293	666,876	675,661	-0.2	1.3
Bachelor's degrees requiring 4-5 years	969,510	974,309	979,477	0.5	0.5
Men	479,140	482,319	482,528	0.7	0.0
Women	490,370	491,990	496,949	0.3	1.0
First-professional degrees requiring at least 6 years	73,136	74,407	75,063	1.7	0.9
Men	51,310	51,334	50,455	0.0	-1.7
Women	21,826	23,073	24,608	5.7	6.7
Master's degrees	289,921	284,263	286,251	-2.0	0.7
Men	144,697	143,595	143,390	-0.8	-0.1
Women	145,224	140,668	142,861	-3.1	1.6
Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	32,775	33,209	32,943	1.3	-0.8
Men	21,902	22,064	21,700	0.7	-1.6
Women	10,873	11,145	11,243	2.5	0.9

* Data for the three survey years are based on the following numbers of institutions: 1982-83, 1,934; 1983-84, 1,949; and 1984-85, 1,955.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, surveys of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred.

Table 2a.--Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by program area and sex of recipient: Academic years 1983-84 and 1984-85

Program area	1983-84			1984-85			Percent change in total
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
Total	974,309	482,319	491,990	979,477	482,528	496,949	0.5
Agriculture and natural resources.....	19,317	13,206	6,111	18,107	12,477	5,630	-6.3
Architecture and environmental design.	9,186	5,895	3,291	9,325	6,019	3,306	1.5
Area and ethnic studies.....	2,879	1,184	1,695	2,867	1,099	1,768	-0.4
Business and management.....	230,031	129,909	100,122	233,351	128,032	105,319	1.4
Communications.....	38,586	15,774	22,812	40,358	16,318	24,040	4.6
Communications technologies.....	1,579	873	706	1,725	920	805	9.2
Computer and information sciences.....	32,172	20,246	11,926	38,878	24,579	14,299	20.8
Education.....	92,382	22,215	70,167	88,161	21,264	66,897	-4.6
Engineering.....	75,732	65,064	10,668	77,154	65,959	11,195	1.9
Engineering technologies.....	18,712	17,245	1,467	18,951	17,494	1,457	1.3
Foreign languages.....	9,479	2,540	6,939	9,954	2,650	7,304	5.0
Health sciences.....	64,338	10,079	54,259	64,513	9,786	54,727	0.3
Home economics.....	16,316	1,016	15,300	15,555	1,016	14,539	-4.7
Law.....	1,272	533	739	1,157	449	708	-9.0
Letters.....	33,739	11,507	22,232	34,091	11,663	22,428	1.0
Liberal/general studies.....	18,815	8,718	10,097	19,191	8,571	10,620	2.0
Library and archival sciences.....	255	33	222	202	26	176	-20.8
Life sciences.....	38,640	20,558	18,082	38,445	20,064	18,381	-0.5
Mathematics.....	13,211	7,366	5,845	15,146	8,164	6,982	14.6
Military sciences.....	195	179	16	299	273	26	53.3
Multi/interdisciplinary studies.....	16,734	8,222	8,512	15,727	7,523	8,204	-6.0
Parks and recreation.....	4,752	1,765	2,987	4,593	1,739	2,854	-3.3
Philosophy and religion.....	6,435	4,299	2,136	6,400	4,244	2,156	-0.5
Theology.....	5,914	4,366	1,548	6,039	4,403	1,636	2.1
Physical sciences.....	23,671	17,134	6,537	23,732	17,095	6,637	0.3
Psychology.....	39,872	12,792	27,080	39,811	12,694	27,117	-0.2
Protective services.....	12,654	7,804	4,850	12,510	7,694	4,816	-1.1
Public affairs.....	14,396	4,592	9,804	13,838	4,635	9,203	-3.9
Social sciences.....	93,212	52,102	41,110	91,461	51,172	40,289	-1.9
Visual and performing arts.....	39,833	15,103	24,730	37,936	14,506	23,430	-4.8

Note.--The 30 program areas above have been grouped from the 50 program areas collected on the survey form. For a crosswalk of these groupings, please contact the author.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, surveys of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred.

Table 2b.--Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by program area and sex of recipient: Academic years 1983-84 and 1984-85

Program area	1983-84			1984-85			Percent change in total
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
Total	284,263	143,595	140,668	286,251	143,390	142,861	0.7
Agriculture and natural resources	4,178	2,989	1,189	3,928	2,846	1,082	-6.0
Architecture and environmental design	3,223	2,197	1,026	3,275	2,148	1,127	1.6
Area and ethnic studies	888	463	425	879	464	415	-1.0
Business and management	66,653	46,565	20,088	67,527	46,624	20,903	1.3
Communications	3,513	1,511	2,002	3,460	1,447	2,013	-1.5
Communications technologies	143	89	54	209	129	80	46.2
Computer and information sciences	6,190	4,379	1,811	7,101	5,064	2,037	14.7
Education	77,187	21,581	55,606	76,137	20,945	55,192	-1.4
Engineering	20,094	17,998	2,096	20,926	18,684	2,242	4.1
Engineering technologies	567	506	61	631	565	66	11.3
Foreign languages	1,773	571	1,202	1,724	559	1,165	-2.8
Health sciences	17,443	4,269	13,174	17,383	4,135	13,248	-0.3
Home economics	2,422	276	2,146	2,383	279	2,104	-1.6
Law	1,802	1,387	415	1,796	1,377	419	-0.3
Letters	5,818	2,058	3,760	5,934	2,064	3,870	2.0
Liberal/general studies	1,173	417	756	1,180	449	731	0.6
Library and archival sciences	3,805	766	3,039	3,893	758	3,135	2.3
Life sciences	5,406	2,996	2,410	5,059	2,647	2,412	-6.4
Mathematics	2,741	1,791	950	2,882	1,874	1,008	5.1
Military sciences	127	126	1	119	118	1	-6.3
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	3,148	1,865	1,283	3,184	1,845	1,339	1.1
Parks and recreation	555	254	301	544	241	303	-2.0
Philosophy and religion	1,153	741	412	1,167	701	466	1.2
Theology	5,106	3,408	1,698	4,352	2,846	1,506	-14.8
Physical sciences	5,576	4,268	1,308	5,796	4,452	1,344	3.9
Psychology	8,002	2,961	5,041	8,408	3,044	5,364	5.1
Protective services	1,219	901	318	1,235	850	385	1.3
Public affairs	15,373	5,869	9,504	16,045	5,938	10,107	4.4
Social sciences	10,465	6,496	3,969	10,380	6,400	3,980	-0.8
Visual and performing arts	8,520	3,897	4,623	8,714	3,897	4,817	2.3

Note.--The 30 program areas above have been grouped from the 50 program areas collected on the survey form. For a crosswalk of these groupings, please contact the author.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, surveys of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred.

Table 2c.--Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education by program area and sex of recipient: Academic years 1983-84 and 1984-85

Program area	1983-84			1984-85			Percent change in total
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
Total	33,209	22,064	11,145	32,943	21,700	11,243	-0.8
Agriculture and natural resources	1,172	1,001	171	1,213	1,036	177	3.5
Architecture and environmental design	84	62	22	89	66	23	6.0
Area and ethnic studies	139	90	49	137	86	51	-1.4
Business and management	977	775	202	866	718	148	-11.4
Communications	215	128	87	228	138	90	6.0
Communications technologies	4	3	1	6	5	1	50.0
Computer and information sciences	251	225	26	248	223	25	-1.2
Education	7,473	3,703	3,770	7,151	3,419	3,732	-4.3
Engineering	2,979	2,814	165	3,221	3,014	207	8.1
Engineering technologies	2	2	0	9	8	1	350.0
Foreign languages	462	208	254	437	184	253	-5.4
Health sciences	1,163	573	590	1,199	565	634	3.1
Home economics	279	70	209	276	78	198	-1.1
Law	121	100	21	105	88	17	-13.2
Letters	1,215	557	658	1,239	572	667	2.0
Liberal/general studies	48	27	21	53	28	25	10.4
Library and archival sciences	74	38	36	87	39	48	17.6
Life sciences	3,437	2,381	1,056	3,432	2,307	1,125	-0.1
Mathematics	695	569	126	699	590	109	0.6
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	378	240	138	285	177	108	-24.6
Parks and recreation	27	19	8	36	23	13	33.3
Philosophy and religion	442	330	112	468	377	91	5.9
Theology	1,202	1,124	78	1,140	1,036	104	-5.2
Physical sciences	3,306	2,815	491	3,403	2,851	552	2.9
Psychology	2,973	1,517	1,456	2,908	1,492	1,416	-2.2
Protective services	31	26	5	33	27	6	6.5
Public affairs	421	231	190	431	213	218	2.4
Social sciences	2,911	2,030	881	2,851	1,933	918	-2.1
Visual and performing arts	728	406	322	693	407	286	-4.8

Note.--The 30 program areas above have been grouped from the 50 program areas collected on the survey form. For a crosswalk of these groupings, please contact the author.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, surveys of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred.

Table 3.--First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of recipient and field of study: Academic years 1983-84 and 1984-85

Field of study and sex of recipient	1983-84	1984-85	Percent change
Total degrees	74,407	75,063	0.9
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,353	5,339	-0.3
Medicine	15,813	16,041	1.4
Optometry	1,086	1,115	2.7
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,515	1,489	-1.7
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	709	861	21.4
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	607	582	-4.1
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,269	2,178	-4.0
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,105	2,661	-14.3
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	37,012	37,491	1.3
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,878	7,221	5.0
Other	60	85	41.7
Men	51,334	50,455	-1.7
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	4,302	4,233	-1.6
Medicine	11,359	11,167	-1.7
Optometry	824	812	-1.5
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,185	1,136	-4.1
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	332	430	29.5
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	530	464	-12.5
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,309	1,135	-13.3
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,401	2,072	-13.7
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	23,382	23,070	-1.3
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	5,673	5,886	3.8
Other	37	50	35.1
Women	23,073	24,608	6.7
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	1,051	1,106	5.2
Medicine	4,454	4,874	9.4
Optometry	262	303	15.6
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	330	353	7.0
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	377	431	14.3
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	77	118	53.2
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	960	1,043	8.6
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	704	589	-16.3
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	13,630	14,421	5.8
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	1,205	1,335	10.8
Other	23	35	52.2

Note.--First-professional includes degrees that require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, surveys of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred.

Table 4.--Bachelor's and higher degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degrees, sex of recipient, State, and U.S. service schools: Academic year 1984-85

State and U.S. service schools	All degrees	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			First-professional degrees requiring at least 6 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D.)		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	1,373,734	979,477	482,528	496,949	75,063	50,455	24,608	286,251	143,390	142,861	32,943	21,700	11,243
Alabama	21,825	16,334	7,925	8,409	855	599	256	4,372	2,108	2,264	264	146	118
Alaska	1,108	820	344	476	0	0	0	280	144	136	8	7	1
Arizona	17,932	12,236	6,339	5,897	374	218	156	4,891	2,605	2,286	431	283	148
Arkansas	9,406	7,153	3,541	3,612	378	290	88	1,746	745	1,001	129	89	40
California	130,601	87,397	43,062	44,335	8,535	5,521	3,014	30,756	16,894	13,862	3,913	2,645	1,268
Colorado	20,502	14,921	7,589	7,332	882	523	359	4,098	2,038	2,060	601	426	175
Connecticut	20,783	13,516	6,448	7,068	967	620	347	5,828	2,870	2,958	472	300	172
Delaware	3,782	3,137	1,341	1,796	0	0	0	552	282	270	93	64	29
Dist of Columbia	15,344	7,093	3,192	3,901	2,558	1,568	990	5,176	2,777	2,399	517	308	209
Florida	42,693	31,289	16,037	15,252	1,823	1,143	680	8,599	4,307	4,292	982	608	374
Georgia	27,327	18,401	8,890	9,511	1,946	1,350	596	6,267	2,630	3,637	713	452	261
Hawaii	4,513	3,269	1,569	1,700	139	81	58	967	443	524	138	96	42
Idaho	3,741	2,986	1,641	1,345	105	82	23	596	358	238	54	40	14
Illinois	69,576	46,304	23,019	23,285	4,679	3,209	1,470	16,566	8,537	8,029	2,027	1,381	646
Indiana	35,839	26,390	13,551	12,839	1,545	1,088	457	6,882	3,295	3,587	1,022	699	323
Iowa	20,109	15,268	7,765	7,503	1,650	1,220	430	2,633	1,311	1,322	358	418	160
Kansas	16,331	12,179	5,961	6,218	712	479	233	2,984	1,392	1,592	456	296	160
Kentucky	16,527	11,572	5,575	5,997	1,281	927	354	3,419	1,338	2,081	255	200	55
Louisiana	21,948	16,070	7,925	8,145	1,522	1,052	470	4,100	1,796	2,304	256	185	71
Maine	5,714	5,019	2,318	2,701	189	127	62	483	233	250	23	18	5
Maryland	22,585	15,761	7,244	8,517	899	580	319	5,229	2,529	2,700	696	390	306
Massachusetts	60,326	40,458	18,588	21,870	3,645	2,274	1,371	14,446	7,567	6,899	1,777	1,153	624
Michigan	53,917	38,132	19,307	18,825	2,722	1,871	851	11,804	6,237	5,567	1,259	864	395
Minnesota	26,273	20,673	9,770	10,903	1,591	1,082	509	3,480	1,695	1,785	529	379	150
Mississippi	11,660	8,644	4,075	4,569	500	387	113	2,271	1,037	1,234	245	160	85
Missouri	33,662	23,200	11,787	11,413	2,409	1,803	606	7,487	4,230	3,257	566	391	175
Montana	5,152	4,324	2,377	1,947	75	40	35	701	430	271	52	36	16
Nebraska	10,936	8,330	4,068	4,262	742	534	208	1,668	775	893	196	120	76
Nevada	2,488	1,962	996	966	70	48	22	425	193	232	31	13	18
New Hampshire	7,814	6,313	3,084	3,229	163	102	61	1,289	764	525	49	35	14
New Jersey	32,853	23,764	11,190	12,574	1,743	1,182	561	6,656	3,397	3,259	690	466	224
New Mexico	6,649	4,603	2,348	2,255	166	93	73	1,691	816	875	189	131	58
New York	130,026	87,596	41,554	46,042	7,018	4,435	2,583	32,053	14,491	17,562	3,359	2,038	1,321
North Carolina	32,658	25,008	11,754	13,254	1,662	1,143	519	5,291	2,322	2,969	697	444	253
North Dakota	4,962	4,189	2,311	1,878	157	107	50	552	298	254	64	35	29
Ohio	60,465	43,080	21,826	21,254	3,657	2,525	1,132	12,284	6,115	6,169	1,444	897	547
Oklahoma	18,440	13,287	6,931	6,356	1,020	711	309	3,729	1,841	1,888	404	282	122
Oregon	14,942	10,842	5,683	5,159	994	697	297	2,685	1,335	1,350	421	277	144
Pennsylvania	75,839	56,871	28,162	28,709	3,879	2,587	1,292	13,239	6,946	6,293	1,850	1,244	606
Rhode Island	9,470	7,636	3,611	4,025	80	46	34	1,558	834	724	196	133	63
South Carolina	16,372	12,422	5,894	6,528	661	515	146	3,065	1,240	1,825	224	158	66
South Dakota	5,032	4,125	2,120	2,005	123	92	31	731	417	314	53	38	15
Tennessee	23,202	17,029	8,471	8,558	1,458	1,077	381	4,118	1,758	2,360	597	365	232
Texas	80,115	56,505	27,486	29,019	4,624	3,164	1,460	17,147	8,632	8,515	1,839	1,197	642
Utah	13,475	10,337	6,083	4,254	379	292	87	2,401	1,555	846	358	267	91
Vermont	5,199	4,076	1,850	2,226	208	146	62	886	340	546	29	15	14
Virginia	31,484	23,958	10,700	13,258	1,651	1,079	572	5,208	2,375	2,833	647	424	223
Washington	23,282	12,549	8,919	8,630	1,000	609	391	4,219	2,232	1,987	514	353	161
West Virginia	10,153	7,897	4,005	3,892	362	256	106	1,779	754	1,025	115	72	43
Wisconsin	31,290	24,151	11,983	12,168	991	673	318	5,351	2,691	2,660	797	555	242
Wyoming	2,199	1,608	855	753	122	91	31	347	199	148	122	91	31
US service schools	5,233	3,793	3,464	329	152	117	35	1,266	1,262	4	22	16	6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Survey of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred.